

## INTEGRATION

## Answers

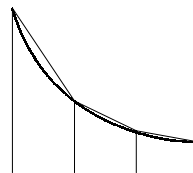
1

a

$x$	1	2	3	4
$y$	3	$\frac{3}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$

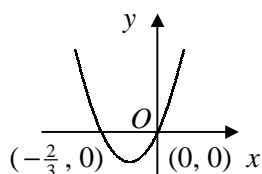
$$\text{b } = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [3 + \frac{3}{4} + 2(\frac{3}{2} + 1)] = 4\frac{3}{8}$$

c the true area is less  
the curve passes below the top of each trapezium as shown:



2

a



$x$	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
$x(3x+2)$	0	1.75	5	9.75	16

$$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times [0 + 16 + 2(1.75 + 5 + 9.75)] = 12.25$$

$$\text{c } = \int_0^2 (3x^2 + 2x) \, dx = [x^3 + x^2]_0^2 = (8 + 4) - 0 = 12$$

$$\text{d } \% \text{ error} = \frac{12.25 - 12}{12} \times 100\% = 2.08\% \text{ (3sf)}$$

3

a

$x$	4	5	6
$\frac{3}{2x+1}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{11}$	$\frac{3}{13}$

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{13} + 2(\frac{3}{11})] = 0.555 \text{ (3sf)}$$

b

$x$	0	1	2	3
$\lg(x^2 + 9)$	$\lg 9$	$\lg 10$	$\lg 13$	$\lg 18$

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [\lg 9 + \lg 18 + 2(\lg 10 + \lg 13)] = 3.22 \text{ (3sf)}$$

c

$x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi$
$x^2 \sin x$	0	0.436	2.467	3.926	0

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times [0 + 0 + 2(0.436 + 2.467 + 3.926)] = 5.36 \text{ (3sf)}$$

d

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$\sqrt[3]{2x+5}$	1	$\sqrt[3]{3}$	$\sqrt[3]{5}$	$\sqrt[3]{7}$	$\sqrt[3]{9}$

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [1 + \sqrt[3]{9} + 2(\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{5} + \sqrt[3]{7})] = 6.61 \text{ (3sf)}$$

4

a

$x$	0	1	2	3
$3^x$	1	3	9	27

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [1 + 27 + 2(3 + 9)] = 26$$

b

$x$	2	2.2	2.4
$\sin(\lg x)$	0.2965	0.3358	0.3711

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 \times [0.2965 + 0.3711 + 2(0.3358)] = 0.134 \text{ (3sf)}$$

	INTEGRATION	Answers	page 2															
<b>c</b>	<table> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{x}{x^3+2}</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>0.04998</td> <td>0.09960</td> <td>0.14800</td> <td>0.19380</td> <td>0.23529</td> </tr> </table>	$x$	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	$\frac{x}{x^3+2}$	0	0.04998	0.09960	0.14800	0.19380	0.23529			
$x$	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5												
$\frac{x}{x^3+2}$	0	0.04998	0.09960	0.14800	0.19380	0.23529												
	$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1 \times [0 + 0.23529 + 2(0.04998 + 0.09960 + 0.14800 + 0.19380)] = 0.0609$ (3sf)																	
<b>d</b>	<table> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>0</td> <td><math>\frac{\pi}{6}</math></td> <td><math>\frac{\pi}{3}</math></td> <td><math>\frac{\pi}{2}</math></td> <td><math>\frac{2\pi}{3}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\sqrt{\cos(\frac{1}{2}x)}</math></td> <td>1</td> <td>0.9828</td> <td>0.9306</td> <td>0.8409</td> <td>0.7071</td> </tr> </table>	$x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\sqrt{\cos(\frac{1}{2}x)}$	1	0.9828	0.9306	0.8409	0.7071					
$x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$													
$\sqrt{\cos(\frac{1}{2}x)}$	1	0.9828	0.9306	0.8409	0.7071													
	$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{6} \times [1 + 0.7071 + 2(0.9828 + 0.9306 + 0.8409)] = 1.89$ (3sf)																	
<b>5</b>	<b>a</b>	<table> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>3</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>4.6</td> <td>5.4</td> <td>6.2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>2 - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}</math></td> <td>0.2679</td> <td>0.4610</td> <td>0.6012</td> <td>0.7090</td> <td>0.7952</td> <td>0.8661</td> </tr> </table>	$x$	3	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.2	7	$2 - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	0.2679	0.4610	0.6012	0.7090	0.7952	0.8661		
$x$	3	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.2	7												
$2 - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	0.2679	0.4610	0.6012	0.7090	0.7952	0.8661												
	$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.8 \times [0.2679 + 0.8661 + 2(0.4610 + 0.6012 + 0.7090 + 0.7952)] = 2.51$ (3sf)																	
	<b>b</b> $= \int_3^7 (2 - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx$ $= [2x - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}}]_3^7 = (14 - 6\sqrt{7}) - (6 - 6\sqrt{3}) = 8 + 6(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})$																	
<b>6</b>	<b>a</b>	<table> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\sin x^2</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>0.03999</td> <td>0.15932</td> <td>0.35227</td> <td>0.59720</td> <td>0.84147</td> </tr> </table>	$x$	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	$\sin x^2$	0	0.03999	0.15932	0.35227	0.59720	0.84147		
$x$	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1												
$\sin x^2$	0	0.03999	0.15932	0.35227	0.59720	0.84147												
	$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 \times [0 + 0.84147 + 2(0.03999 + 0.15932 + 0.35227 + 0.59720)] = 0.3139$																	
	<b>b</b> area of rectangle = $1 \times 0.8415 = 0.8415$ $\therefore \text{area of flower bed} \approx 0.8415 - 0.3139 = 0.53 \text{ m}^2$																	
<b>7</b>	<b>a</b>	$= 1 + 6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{6 \times 5}{2} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{3 \times 2} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \dots$ $= 1 + 3x + \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x^3 + \dots$																
	<b>b</b> $\text{area} \approx \int_0^{0.5} (1 + 3x + \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x^3) dx$ $= [x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^3 + \frac{5}{8}x^4]_0^{0.5}$ $= (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{32} + \frac{5}{128}) - 0 = 1.07$ (3sf)																	
	<b>c</b>	<table> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>(1 + \frac{x}{2})^6</math></td> <td>1</td> <td>1.3401</td> <td>1.7716</td> <td>2.3131</td> <td>2.9860</td> <td>3.8147</td> </tr> </table>	$x$	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	$(1 + \frac{x}{2})^6$	1	1.3401	1.7716	2.3131	2.9860	3.8147		
$x$	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5												
$(1 + \frac{x}{2})^6$	1	1.3401	1.7716	2.3131	2.9860	3.8147												
	$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1 \times [1 + 3.8147 + 2(1.3401 + 1.7716 + 2.3131 + 2.9860)] = 1.08$ (3sf)																	
<b>8</b>	<b>a</b>	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 16x^{-2}$ SP: $2x - 16x^{-2} = 0$ $x^3 = 8$ $x = 2$ when $x = 2$ , $y = 4 + 8 = 12 \therefore \text{SP}(2, 12)$																
	<b>b</b>	<table> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>2</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>3</td> <td>3.5</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>x^2 + \frac{16}{x}</math></td> <td>12</td> <td>12.65</td> <td>14.333</td> <td>16.821</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </table>	$x$	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	$x^2 + \frac{16}{x}$	12	12.65	14.333	16.821	20				
$x$	2	2.5	3	3.5	4													
$x^2 + \frac{16}{x}$	12	12.65	14.333	16.821	20													
	$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times [12 + 20 + 2(12.65 + 14.333 + 16.821)] = 29.9$ (3sf)																	
	<b>c</b> over-estimate																	